Damage caused by hailstorm etc. in North India

555. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the damage caused by hailstorm, rains and snow that lashed the northern parts of the country in March this year to standing crops and prospects of a high yield of wheat, fruits, vegetables and other crops; and

(b) if so, the details of the damage done, crop-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have reported the following damage to the crops due to hailstorms in the month of February-March, 1993:

Uttar Pradesh: Crop damage varying frof 5—100 per cent in 18 districts.

Madhya Pradesh: Crop damaged in 3.85 lakh hect. with an estimated value of Rs. 64.58 crores, in 34 districts.

Rajasthan: The district-wise details as reported by the State Government with regard to crop damage are as under:

Bharatpur: Crop damaged in 1767 hectare.

Jaipur: Rs. 82.58 lakhs (value of crop damaged).

Nagpur: Rs. 15.88 lakhs (value of crop damaged).

Jhalawar: Crops damaged in 15190 hectares with an estimated value of Rs. 903 lakhs.

Chittorgarh: Standing crops of Opium, Gram and Corriander damaged from 10—40 per cent.

Government of Gujarat has reported that there was no loss due to hailstorm.

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दूध की खरीद

556. **श्री सोम पाल :**
श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :
श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना की मद-वार वर्तमान क्षमता कितनी-कितनी है और इसका वास्तविक उत्पादन कितना-कितना है ;

(ख) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा कितना दूध सहकारी समितियों से और कितना निजी ठेकेदारों से खरीदा जा रहा है और उनके नाम क्या-क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या मदर डेरी भी इस प्रकार सहकारी समितियों एवं निजी ठेकेदारों से दूध खरीदती है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ग) का उत्तर ना हो तो इन दोनों सहकारी उपक्रमों में भिन्न-भिन्न नीतियों के अपनाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?